S
331.11
M11CMP
1971
Pt. A

STATE DOCUMENTS

PLEASE RETURN

Jun1977

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY

THE STATE OF MONTANA

# COMPREHENSIVE MANPOWER PLAN
Fiscal Year 1971

PART A

STATE OF MONTANA MANPOWER COORDINATING COMMITTEE

PARTICIPATING AGENCIES:

MONTANA STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

MONTANA STATE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

MONTANA STATE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE

MONTANA STATE DIVISION OF VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION

OFFICE OF ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY

BUREAU OF WORK TRAINING PROGRAMS

JOB CORPS

BUREAU OF APPRENTICESHIP & TRAINING

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

U. S. CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING & URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Montana State Library
3 0864 1004 3959 8

We, the undersigned, pledge full support to the Cooperative Manpower Plan as outlined in the attached document. Under this cooperative arrangement, overall coordinated plans of operation for the upcoming year will be developed by each agency in concert with the other participating agencies. This cooperative concept is not only pledged at the State level, but is further pledged at the local level by all participating agencies.

Concurrence in and approval of this plan in no way deprives any agency of its statutory or administrative responsibilities or of its exercise of internal procedures for approval of operating plans control over commitment of funds or use of other management techniques.

Jess C Fletcher
Director — Montana State Employment Service

Dan B Kelly
Coordinator — State Department of Public Welfare

Henry A. Haeger
~~State Supervisor~~ — Bureau of Apprenticeship & Training

Philip E. Roy
Director — State Economic Opportunity Office

J C Carver
State Director — Division of Vocational Rehabilitatic

Virginia B. Kenyon
Director — State Department of Health

Raymond Dingfield
Executive Officer — U. S. Civil Service Commission

William C. Ball
State Director — Department of Public Instruction

Carol Daly
Field Representative — Office of Economic Opportunity

Employment Assistance Officer — Bureau of Indian Affairs

Anthony J. Conroy
District Director — U.S. Department of Labor, Manpower Administration

HUD Representative — Department of Housing & Urban Development

Harold J. Boyd
Indian Affairs Coordinator — Inter-Tribal Policy Board

Director — Economic Development Administration

TABLE OF CONTENTS


| | | Page |
|---|---|---|
| A. | TITLE PAGE | i |
| B. | SIGNATURE PAGE | ii |
| C. | TABLE OF CONTENTS | iii |
| D. | DESCRIPTION OF STATE | |
| | 1. Location & Geographical Features | 1 |
| | 2. Economy of the State | 1 |
| | 3. Population & Labor Force | 2 |
| | 4. Current Employment By Major Industry | 4 |
| | 5. Seasonal Employment Patterns | 7 |
| E. | MANPOWER PROBLEMS | |
| | 1. Significant Occupational Shortages or Surpluses | 8 |
| | 2. Employment Problems of Target Groups | 8 |
| F. | ANTICIPATED DEVELOPMENTS | |
| | 1. Fiscal Year 1971 | 9 |
| | 2. Fiscal Year 1972-1975 | 9 |
| G. | TARGET POPULATION | |
| | 1. Standard Target Groups | 10 |
| | 2. Sub-Groups of Standard Target Groups | 10 |
| | 3. Outlook for Target Groups | 11 |
| H. | INVENTORY OF CURRENT MANPOWER PROGRAMS | |
| | 1. Funds Expected to be Carried over into FY 1971 | 11 |
| I. | SUGGESTED PRIORITIES & PROGRAM NEEDS | 11 |

APPENDIX - INVENTORY OF MANPOWER PROGRAMS

| | |
|---|---|
| Manpower Administration - USDL | H-1 |
| Bureau of Apprenticeship & Training - USDL | H-2 |
| Bureau of Indian Affairs - USDI | H-3 |
| U.S. Civil Service Commission | H-4 |
| Economic Development Administration | H-5 |
| Montana State Employment Service | H-6 |
| Helena Model Cities | H-7 |
| Missoula-Mineral Human Resources, Inc. | H-8 |

TABLE OF CONTENTS CONT'D:

Page

APPENDIX - INVENTORY OF MANPOWER PROGRAMS CONT'D:

Opportunities, Inc. . . . . H-9
Hill County Community Action, Inc.. . . . . H-10
Fort Belknap Community Action Program . . . . . H-11
Chippewa-Cree Community Action Program . . . . . H-12
Blackfoot Tribal Business Council . . . . . H-13
Action for Eastern Montana. . . . . H-14
Mount Powell Economic Council . . . . . H-15
Flathead Tribes - CAP . . . . . H-16
Rocky Mountain Development Council . . . . . H-17
Yellowstone County Community Action Agency . . . . . H-18
Butte-Silver Bow Anti-Poverty Council, Inc. . . . . H-19
Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction . . H-20
Department of Public Welfare. . . . . H-21
Montana Division of Vocational Rehabilitation . . . . . H-22
State Department of Public Health . . . . . H-23

LOCAL CAMPS AREAS

## D. DESCRIPTION OF THE STATE OR AREA

### 1. Location and Geographical Features:

Montana is located in the Northwestern United States and is bounded on the north by Canada, the east by North Dakota and South Dakota, the south by Wyoming, and the south and west by Idaho. The extreme length of the state is about 550 miles (east-west) and the extreme breadth is about 325 miles (north-south). The total area is in excess of 145,000 square miles. The western third of the state; corresponding roughly to CAMPS Areas I, II, and III, is the mountainous area. Stretching across the eastern two-thirds of the state are the plains areas. Montana's large area and great differences in elevation contribute to a highly diverse climate. Both the climate and the terrain are of special significance as they have much to do with the economy of the state. In addition, a knowledge of the physical environment is especially important because of the close relationship of the activities of her people to her natural resources.

### 2. The Economy of the State and Factors Affecting It:

Agriculture is one of the major industries in Montana's economy and covers approximately two-thirds of the total land area. The state is diversified in agriculture, however, the western, southern, and a portion of the southeastern corner of Montana depends largely on farm cash receipts coming from livestock and livestock products. Irrigation in many of these areas provides ideal growing conditions for sugar beets, potatoes, and hay crops. The "highline" (north and eastern two-thirds of Montana) and the Central area of Montana, primarily depends on rotation grain crops.

Agriculture, and the economy derived from it is vulnerable to sudden and extreme climatic changes which can reduce a good year to a dismal one in a comparative short time.

Advances in technology can produce more with fewer people, but there is no way to combat drought, floods, hail, severe winters of long duration, and sudden but devasting snow storms. Prices for agriculture products are also significant, however, in spite of some adversities, agriculture has grown. From 1963 through 1967, cash receipts from crops and livestock rose from $419,378,000 to $487,969,000. Due to technological changes the need for farm workers has been rapidly declining. However, there has been a marked increase in occupations that are closely related to the agriculture industry.

Lumber, another major industry, is located in the western portion of the state. As with agriculture, lumber is affected by the seasons and is greatly influenced by high interest rates imposed on home builders and buyers . Vast strides in research have been made in this industry to utilize all the material formerly considered as waste. The number of products that can be made from lumber is increasing, and the demand appears to be growing larger.

2. The Economy of the State and Factors Affecting It Cont'd:

Lumber is another industry that can avail itself easily to new techniques resulting in increased production with a negligible increase in employment, but the future does look good.

Metal mining is generally confined to the southwest portion of Montana and is a leading industry in that area. Because of various factors, trends in mining have been up and down with employment edging downward. There is talk of expanded operations, but definite results will be sometime in the future.

Other industries: construction, manufacturing, trade, finance, and services are scattered throughout the state. All are significant in their own way, which is further explained in the section on employment.

Other self-explanatory factors which are indicative of the status of Montana's economy are:

| | 1960 | 1967 |
|---|---|---|
| Personal income | $1,383,000,000 | $1,939,000,000 |
| Per Capita Personal Income | $2,037 | $2,765 |

Wage developments can also best be shown by a table as follows:

Average Annual Earnings Per Employee, By Major Industry Group

| | 1962 | 1964 | 1966 | 1968 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mining | $6,075 | $6,314 | $6,764 | $7,497 |
| Construction | 6,191 | 6,414 | 7,006 | 7,709 |
| Manufacturing | 5,328 | 5,615 | 6,147 | 6,508 |
| Transportation, Etc. | 5,206 | 5,636 | 6,017 | 6,630 |
| Trade | 3,854 | 3,953 | 4,202 | 4,485 |
| Finance, Etc. | 4,405 | 4,694 | 5,125 | 5,634 |
| Service | 2,994 | 3,136 | 3,290 | 3,523 |

Without exception, wages have increased for each major industrial group. We have already noted that employment is increasing and we now can see that wages are also increasing. The combination of more people earning more money means more buying power. This also attests to the economy of Montana.

3. Current Population and Labor Force and Recent Trends in the State:

Population trends in Montana have been generally upward with the most significant increases occurring in the larger urban areas. Rural population has remained relatively stable with some loss of population occurring in primarily rural counties due to the continual shifting of rural workers to the urban labor market.

3. Current Population and Labor Force and Recent Trends in the State Cont'd:

The rate of increase for both population and labor force has varied considerably from year to year depending on economic conditions, but the average over the last five years indicated a net gain of 3.5% in population and a net gain of 3.4% in labor force.

Work Force (thousands)

| | 1969 | 1967 | 1965 | 1963 | 1961 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. | 255.6 | 248.1 | 239.6 | 240.8 | 244.0 |
| Apr. | 267.0 | 265.1 | 254.7 | 256.0 | 251.2 |
| Jul. | 298.3 | 301.1 | 282.9 | 277.6 | 268.9 |
| Oct. | | 272.1 | 259.8 | 256.0 | 247.4 |

In each of the selected years the seasonal trend is evident. The work force is low in January, increases in April, increases again in July, and begins to decrease in October. From 1961 to 1969 the trend is generally upward but has not always been a steady increase from year to year.

Estimated Population and Labor Force Trends 1960-1985

| Year | Population | Male | Female | 16-21 Yrs. | 45 & Over | Labor Force |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1960 | 674,767 | 343,743 | 331,024 | 85,695 | 189,532 | 254,401 |
| 1965 | 703,000 | 357,000 | 346,000 | 88,500 | 203,000 | 265,000 |
| 1968 | 723,922 | 369,000 | 354,922 | 91,211 | 209,000 | 272,900 |
| 1970 | 728,000 | 371,000 | 357,000 | 92,000 | 211,000 | 274,500 |
| 1971 | 728,950 | 371,300 | 357,650 | 92,400 | 211,200 | 274,900 |
| 1975 | 771,000 | 389,000 | 382,000 | 97,200 | 216,000 | 290,500 |
| 1980 | 829,000 | 418,000 | 411,000 | 104,500 | 217,000 | 312,500 |
| 1985 | 896,000 | 451,000 | 445,000 | 112,900 | 218,000 | 337,800 |

Industrial Employment by Major Industrial Group (1,000's)

| | 1958 | 1963 | 1968 | 1973 (estimated) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total | 161.2 | 174.6 | 194.8 | 216.9 |
| Manufacturing | 20.2 | 22.4 | 23.3 | 26.8 |
| Mining | 8.7 | 7.1 | 5.5 | 5.4 |
| Construction | 10.9 | 12.3 | 11.5 | 14.3 |
| Transportation, etc. | 19.3 | 17.6 | 17.6 | 22.5 |
| Trade | 39.1 | 41.1 | 45.5 | 51.2 |
| Finance, Insurance, etc. | 5.9 | 6.8 | 7.6 | 8.2 |
| Service & Misc. | 21.3 | 24.3 | 30.5 | 34.9 |
| Government | 35.8 | 43.0 | 53.3 | 53.6 |

The above illustrates growth or decline of industries in Montana. A further bit of information is that 30.7% of all Mining is in Silver Bow County; 38.2% of all Construction is in three counties, Cascade, Lincoln, and Yellowstone; two-thirds of total Manufacturing

3. Current Population and Labor Force and Recent Trends in the State Cont'd:

is in seven counties, Cascade, Flathead, Deer Lodge, Gallatin, Lincoln, Missoula and Yellowstone; 23.3% of the employment in Transportation, Communication and Utilities is in three counties, Cascade, Missoula, and Yellowstone; 51.2% of the employment in Trade is in seven counties, Cascade, Flathead, Gallatin, Lewis and Clark, Missoula, Silver Bow, and Yellowstone; 34.7% of the employment in Finance is in Cascade and Yellowstone counties; and 53.2% of the Service employment is in five counties; Cascade, Lewis and Clark, Missoula, Silver Bow, and Yellowstone. It can also be said that about 34% of all covered employment is in three counties; Cascade, Missoula, and Yellowstone. This means that 66% of the covered employment is divided among the remaining 53 counties. Employment is usually concentrated in the population centers which is to be expected. An exception is Lincoln County which is third highest in construction. With the completion of the Libby Dam, construction employment in Lincoln County will probably drop to less than 100.

4. Current Employment by Major Industry:

a. Agriculture:

During the last few years employment in agriculture has changed from large numbers of un-skilled workers to fewer more highly skilled workers as a result of mechanization and consolidation of the agricultural industry as a whole. The typical farm worker must be able to operate several different kinds of machinery in addition to having some mechanical ability. This trend is expected to continue in the future. No great changes in agriculture employment is foreseen during FY 1971 assuming a "normal" year. Some areas of the State will experience a downward trend in the numbers of workers while at the same time shortages of fully qualified men may occur.

b. Mining:

The prolonged copper strike in FY 1968, resulted in drastically reduced employment in Silver Bow and Deer Lodge Counties. Although the strike has been over almost two years, employment has just recently returned to pre-strike levels. Nearly 1,700 workers in Silver Bow County were not re-hired after the strike was over. In addition, the Anaconda Company has been slowly switching from underground to surface mining due to a more economical operation and increased production. At present, approximately 500 underground miners work in the mines under Butte, but this operation is expected to be phased out with continued expansion of the Berkley Pit. It is anticipated that these miners will be replaced by operating engineers and heavy truck drivers in the next few years, resulting in lower total employment.

4. Current Employment by Major Industry Cont'd:

b. Mining Cont'd:

Coal mining, which comprises about 16% of total mining employment, has remained stable, with little or no change in recent years. Any change in employment during Fiscal 1971 is expected to be negligible.

Oil and gas drilling continues relatively stable with only slight gains in total employment noted in recent years. This trend is expected to continue through FY 1971.

c. Construction:

Employment in this industry is difficult to predict, as most workers tend to be highly mobile, moving from place to place as jobs are available. This results in some in and out migration and much migration within the state.

Large projects such as Libby Dam and a new missle complex result in increased employment in particular areas, but these highs tend to be temporary and employment usually declines after the project is over. This trend occurs statewide to a lesser degree as total construction employment has fluctuated from year to year since 1960. Employment for the state is expected to be slightly higher in FY 1971 than in FY 1970, though not significantly.

d. Trade:

The trade industry which is about 20% wholesale and 80% retail, has grown steadily in recent years, partially as a result of increased population and partially as a result of higher employment and wages. This trend is expected to continue as the demand for consumer goods increases. An expanding industry will result in increased demands for store managers, sales clerk, and other sales personnel.

e. Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate:

This industry has and is expected to continue to experience steady growth year after year. As with the trade industry, the trend in Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate reflects the economic growth of the state.

The rapid growth of the industry as a whole has not produced additional employment other than a normal upward trend due to the fact the industry lends itself well to automation. Employment has increased about 1.7% per year and this trend is expected to continue.

f. Service:

Again, this industry reflects growth in population, earnings and employment. In every area it is easy to notice the continued expansion and development of service businesses, especially motels, and other tourist facilities. Tourism particularly has become big business in Montana and will continue to be a major employer. Employment is expected to continue a steady increase especially in businesses catering to tourism.

g. Transportation and Public Utilities:

The steady decline of railroad employment has almost entirely offset the normal gains found in the other members of this industry. It is felt that railroad employment will stabilize in FY 1971 with little or no change over FY 1970. The rest of the industry is expected to increase as in past years.

h. Government:

Federal employment has experienced a slight recession in the past few years due to cutbacks of Federal funds and personnel ceilings. This condition is expected to continue at least through FY 1971 and little or no increase in Federal employment is anticipated.

State and local government employment has in contrast grown considerably in recent years. Employment has increased by 5 to 6% per year and this trend is expected to continue as a result of the demand for additional services provided by State and local government.

i. Manufacturing:

The manufacturing industry has a history of adaptability to automation and as a result significant growth of production is followed by only slight gains in employment. In some cases advances in technology have resulted in lower employment. However, the industry as a whole has sustained an upward trend with the exception of the period during the copper strike and this trend should continue through FY 1971.

EMPLOYMENT BY MAJOR INDUSTRIAL GROUP
(COVERED EMPLOYMENT ONLY)

| Industry | 1960 | 1965 | 1970 (estimated) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mining | 6,641 | 7,456 | 7,100 |
| Construction | 11,376 | 11,567 | 11,500 |
| Manufacturing | 20,193 | 21,783 | 24,500 |
| Transportation | 9,982 | 9,789 | 10,900 |
| Trade | 40,366 | 42,214 | 48,000 |
| Finance | 6,415 | 6,693 | 7,143 |
| Service | 13,629 | 15,622 | 17,700 |
| TOTAL | 108,602 | 115,124 | 128,843 |

5. Seasonal Employment Pattern & Special Characteristics:

Much of the states economy is based at least to some degree on summer tourism. The resulting high employment during the summer months is entirely reversed each September as business begins to decline and employers reduce their staffing for the winter months. The results is high unemployment and welfare caseloads during the off season months.

In addition, agriculture, construction, logging and lumber industries, which require outside work, are all affected by the severe climatic, conditions common in Montana during the winter months and jobs in these industries tend to be highly seasonal.

In the construction industry particularly, the labor force tends to be highly mobile, migrating in and out of the area as the local job picture changes.

As mentioned earlier, employment in Montana is subject to considerable seasonal variation. Industries most affected are: Agriculture, Construction, Lumber, and Tourism. Since these are large industries in Montana, other industries supported by these four, also experience employment setbacks. This is illustrated in the following table.

Montana Industrial Employment (In Thousands)

| | January | August |
|---|---|---|
| 1962 | 158.3 | 181.2 |
| 1964 | 166.2 | 187.2 |
| 1966 | 173.9 | 199.2 |
| 1968 | 181.6 | 206.6 |

Two interesting facts can be noted from the above. From January to August, industrial employment increased from 21,000 to 25,000; but from August to the following January, employment decreased from 13,000 to 17,600. The employment figure for each January is higher then the preceding January and a similar trend is seen with August.

E. MANPOWER PROBLEMS:

1. Significant Occupational Shortages or Surpluses:

Because of Montana's vastness, limited population and diversified industrial composition, shortage occupations may become surplus occupations in a comparatively short time. Examples of this is our Construction and Agricultural occupations. It is also true of other occupations such as waitresses where the working mother prefers to be home with the family during the summer, which is when the demand is greatest.

Licensed Practical Nurses, Nurse Aides, Cook, Clerk-Stenographers, Farm Equipment Operators, Auto and Truck Mechanics, Ward Attendants, Sales Personnel, Waitresses, Auto Bodymen, Office Machine Serviceman, and Appliance Servicemen are typical of shortage occupations that continue to appear year after year. In addition, there are the professional occupations such as Nurses and various engineers. In these instances, education or training facilities are beyond the scope of the E.S. Most of the jobs listed above are adaptable to training and the MSES has done considerable work in this area, mostly with disadvantaged.

Other occupational shortages are best indicated by the inter-area recruitment program (which gives reference to job orders that cannot be filled by the order holding office) and our training needs survey.

2. Employment Problems of Target Groups:

We do not believe the target groups have as much of a problem adjusting to the job market as they do in getting to be a part of the job market. Better than 3,500 trainees have completed some sort of training and about 80% have been placed in the job for which trained, or in a training related job. Target groups generally lack education and/or training. A second factor is that Montana is basically rural, and rural areas are often extremely limited in job opportunities. These factors have their effect upon nearly all individuals within the target group and usually one or all are a contributing factor when competing for employment.

When members of target groups are placed in jobs, they go to work on the same basis as everyone else. This eliminates unrealistic hiring specifications, discrimination, etc.

The lack of basic industry in Montana severely limits the employment possibilities particularly in the winter months. Local and state Chamber of Commerce, State Planning & Economic Development, and the two Model Cities Programs are continually trying to attract industry into the State and some progress has been made. However, in most areas the number of available workers still exceeds the demand.

F. ANTICIPATED DEVELOPMENTS:

1. Fiscal Year 1971:

No major changes in the states past history of steady growth and employment is anticipated during Fiscal Year 1971. Mining and transportation employment will remain about the same and all other industries will continue to make steady advances. Government, particularly state and local will account for the largest increases in employment during FY 1971.

While existing industries will continue to expand, the starting of any new major industries is at this time doubtful during FY 1971.

The Model Cities, Urban Renewal Programs will have significant impact on Helena and Butte, but these two cities represent less than 12% of the states civilian labor force.

The construction of an Anti-Ballistic Missile facility near Great Falls is expected to have a major impact on the employment picture through FY 1971. The major impact is expected to center in Choteau, Toole, and Pondera Counties, according to announced placements of the missiles and supporting radar. Past experience with the Minuteman Missile System construction in Central Montana indicates there will be an influx of workers into the area from throughout the country. Land acquisition is already underway and initial construction is to commence in the spring of 1970. Population and labor force buildup for the ABM Program will be gradual during FY 1971, and it is estimated that the population will grow by slightly more than 1,500 and the labor force by 500 before the end of the Fiscal Year.

2. Fiscal Years 1972 - 1975:

The full impact of the ABM construction will be reached in FY 1973. By that date it is expected that the population of the affected areas will have grown by over 8,000 persons and the labor force by 3,000. A small proportion of this growth will be from internal migration within the CAMPS Area. After FY 1973 the population and labor force will decline as construction nears completion and the system becomes operational. By the end of FY 1975 it is estimated the growth in both population and labor force will have declined by approximately fifty percent. Present plans call for 900 military personnel and 600 civilian personnel to permanently operate the system when it becomes operational.

The Butte and Helena Model Cities - Urban Renewal Projects are scheduled through FY 1975. It is anticipated that some in-migration of construction workers will occur during the peak activity.

No other major social or economic developments are known at this time although some will undoubtedly occur during the next five years.

G. TARGET POPULATION:

1. Standard Target Groups:

It is estimated that the universe of need numbers 37,100. These are the people who could benefit from Manpower Services, and can be further categorized as follows:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| (a) | Unemployed Persons | 12,800 |
| (b) | Underemployed | 24,300 |
| | 1) Employed part-time for economic reasons - 4,600 | |
| | 2) Employed full-time, below or at the poverty level - 18,000 | |
| | 3) Not in labor force, but should be - 3,400 | |
| | Universe of Need | 37,100 |

There are not sufficient resources to serve 37,100 target groups individuals. A forecast of this future size and composition of the target groups would only emphasize the fact further. Efforts will be concentrated on pockets of poverty as well as they can be defined. This will include the Indian reservations and the concentrated low income groups that can be found in the larger cities

2. Sub-Groups of Standard Target Groups:

a. Reservation and Non-Reservation Indian Population:

This group has had few opportunities to develop skills and hold year-round, permanent work. Low educational level, and no saleable skills are characteristics common to this group. The unemployment rate ranges from 30 to 50% particularly on the reservations. It is estimated that 8,900 Indians are in need of manpower services.

b. School Dropouts:

It is estimated that approximately 23% of the target population has less than a high school education. A major portion of these people would require basic education in order to bring them to a level at which they could participate in vocational training.

c. Handicapped:

Statewide, the Montana Division of Vocational Rehabilitation estimates 12,500 persons are vocationally handicapped by reason of mental or physical disability. Of this number 4,900 will receive the services of Vocational Rehabilitation. An additional 1,500 of the less seriously handicapped will

2. Sub-Groups of Standard Target Groups Cont'd:

c. Handicapped Cont'd:

receive training and/or placement through Employment Service local offices and the Concentrated Employment Program.

d. Welfare Recipients:

Of the 12,800 unemployed persons in Montana an estimated 650 are receiving some type of assistance under the welfare Program. Many of these are ADC mothers who with training and supportive services could become self-sufficient. The WIN Program, a joint effort between the Welfare Department and the Employment Service, currently has 410 WIN slots available for training of welfare recipients.

e. Youth - Under 22 Years of Age:

Probably the largest problem, at least in terms of numbers, facing Manpower agencies is that of youth entering the labor market for the first time. Advancing technology has all but eliminated the common laborer and additional schooling or training is necessary for youths to compete for anything more than the most menial jobs.

3. Outlook for Target Groups:

The outlook for all target groups should improve during the next fiscal year as more people are exposed to the opportunities available under the various manpower programs.

H. INVENTORY OF CURRENT MANPOWER PROGRAMS:

Refer to Appendix H.

A. Funds Expected to be Carried Over Into FY 1971:

The only Federal funded program expected to carryover into Fiscal Year 1971 is the MDTA Individual Referral Program and the MDTA-RAR Individual Referral Program. Several of the Community Action Agencies will have carryover monies due to the fact their Fiscal Year ends on dates other than June 30th.

I. SUGGESTED PRIORITIES & PROGRAM NEEDS:

A. Description and Analysis of Unmet Needs and Gaps in Manpower Services:

1. Direct Services:

An unmet need which was universally expressed in nearly all of the Area CAMPS Plans was that of a Sheltered Workshop - Employer of Last Resort Concept. A Sheltered Workshop Program has been initiated in Helena in conjunction with the Model Cities Program with an estimated 20 slots to be available by the end of FY 1970. This program although off to

I. SUGGESTED PRIORITIES & PROGRAM NEEDS CONT'D:

1. Direct Services Cont'd:

a good start no way meets the needs of even the Helena Area. Statewide, a minimum of 700 slots is felt to be realistic with the following breakdown:

350 slots - used as a training ground for people who are not now employable due to poor work habits, lack of motivation, physical or mental handicaps, etc., but who could be with supportive services, counseling, or other help.

350 slots - "employer of last resort" concept for those who are unable to adjust to the competitive job market for various reasons.

2. Supportive Services:

a. Day Care Facilities - Day care in most areas is limited, expensive, and mostly beyond the reach of target groups. Lack of adequate child care facilities puts a major hardship on working mothers and many low income families who could supplement the family income by the wife working, find the cost of child care prohibitive. A 4-C's pilot program has been initiated in Helena and if the program works it should give tremendous support to other manpower services.

B. Transportation - One of the needs of target groups pointed out by the Helena Model Cities Housing and Social Needs Survey, was the fact that 22% of the residents of Helena's poverty areas lack adequate transportation. In a large urban area, lack of transportation severely limits a low income person from obtaining and holding employment of any kind. None of the major cities in Montana have an adequate public transportation system and several have none at all.

3. Other Unmet Needs:

a. Under Utilized & Underemployed Persons:

The largest percentage of needs unmet has occurred among the unemployed. This condition will undoubtedly continue in FY 1971 as this target group is felt to be the first priority. The needs of the under utilized, low-income persons have been largely unmet due to lack of funding and personnel. In addition, this group is especially hard to reach as even though the job held is low paying, it does represent some security and a decision to quit to receive training is a major family undertaking. In many cases only part-time employment is possible due to child care problems.

3. Other Unmet Needs Cont'd:

b. Unemployed Senior Citizens:

There is a vital need for part-time work opportunities for persons over 65 who are receiving Social Security Benefits, which are in many cases inadequate to meet their minimum basic needs. In a time of rapidly rising cost of living, benefits amounting to $75 to $150 per month are wholly insufficient to maintain a decent standard of living. The result is many retired people are existing on incomes considerably below the defined poverty level. Many of these people are able and willing to work but job opportunities are non-existent especially on a part-time basis. A conservative statewide estimate of the number of people who would benefit from a Foster Grandparents or similar type program, is 500 persons.

c. Out-of-School Youth Between Ages 15-18:

Estimated500 slots for high school dropouts who will not or cannot go back to school, but are too young for training or lack the maturity to select a lifetime vocation. This need is partially meet by the out-of-school NYC Program with 111 slots statewide.

d. In-School Youth Between Ages 15-18:

It is estimated that many of the high school students who drop out each year are unable to complete their education due to financial problems in the family. Part-time work in many cases would help keep at least some of these young people in school. The current funding of 301 in-school NYC slots represents about 50% of the total need.

FY 71

# INVENTORY OF MANPOWER PROGRAM

Listed are operating agreements as of Jan. 1, 1970. The new agreement (R8 and M8) were effective during period Oct.-Dec. 1969 and effected consolidation of several FY 1969 agreements. The funds listed are FY 1970 funds in the new agreements. The old agreements now terminated, included FY 68, FY 69 and FY 70 funds.

STATE OR AREA: MONTANA

1. X Federally Assisted
2. _____ Non-Federal

Operating Agency: Manpower Administration, U.S. Department of Labor

| NAME OF PROGRAM | GEOGRAPHIC SCOPE | TARGET GROUP(s) WHO & NO. NEED SERV. | TARGET GROUP(s) NO. TO BE SERVED | SERVICES OFFERED | FUNDS AMOUNT | FUNDS SOURCE | PROGRAM EFFECTS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| NYC R8-0067-28 City of Anaconda & Deer Lodge County, Anaconda | Deer Lodge, Powell Granite & Ravalli | | IS 34 OS 13 SP | Work Experience Training, Counseling Basic Ed. Health Services | $24,760 | Federal DOL | Provides disadvantaged youth opportunity to stay in school and gain experience necessary to obtain and hold jobs. |
| R8-0057-28 CAP of Billings & Yellowstone Cty, Billings | Yellow-stone County | | IS 34 OS 12 SP | | $20,300 | Federal DOL | |
| R8-0057-28 Butte-Silver Bow Anti-Poverty Countil, Butte | Silver Bow County | | IS 33 SP | | $11,370 | Federal DOL | |
| R8-0058-28 Crow Tribe of Indians, Crow Agency | Crow Reservation Big Horn County | | IS 16 OS 26 SP | | $53,040 | Federal DOL | |
| R8-0060-28 Confederated Salish & Kootenai Tribes, Dixon | Sanders, Lake, Flathead, Missoula | | IS 14 OS 8 SP | | $24,130 | Federal DOL | |

INVENTORY OF MANPOWER PROGRAMS

MONTANA — STATE OR AREA

1. X Federally Assisted
2. ____ Non-Federal

Operating Agency: Manpower Administration, U.S. Department of Labor

| NAME OF PROGRAM | GEOGRAPHIC SCOPE | TARGET GROUP(s) WHO & NO. NEED SERV. | TARGET GROUP(s) NO. TO BE SERVED | SERVICES OFFERED | FUNDS AMOUNT | FUNDS SOURCE | PROGRAM EFFECTS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| NYC R8-0070-28 Opportunities Inc., Great Falls Montana | Roosevelt Daniels, Sheridan, Valley & Cascade Cty | | IS 67 OS 18 SP | | $39,300 | Federal DOL | |
| R8-0068-28 Hill County C.A., Inc. Havre, Mont. | Hill County | | IS 13 SP | Work Experience & Training Counseling Basic Ed. Health Services | $ 5,370 | Federal DOL | Provides disadvantaged youth opportunity to stay in school, return to school and gain experience necessary to obtain & hold jobs. |
| R8-0044-28 NY. Mtn. Dev. Council, Inc., Helena | Lewis & Clk. Broadwater Jefferson | | IS 19 SP | | $ 9,170 | Federal DOL | |
| R8-0055-28 Northern Cheyenne Tribal Council, Lame Deer | Rosebud & Big Horn Counties | | IS 20 OS 9 SP | | $27,740 | Federal DOL. | |

Appendix H-1(2)

INVENTORY OF MANPOWER PROGRAMS

MONTANA — STATE OR AREA

1. X Federally Assisted
2. ____ Non-Federal

Operating Agency: Manpower Administration
U.S. Department of Labor

| NAME OF PROGRAM | GEOGRAPHIC SCOPE | TARGET GROUP(S) WHO & NO. NEED SERV. | TARGET GROUP(S) NO. TO BE SERVED | SERVICES OFFERED | FUNDS AMOUNT | FUNDS SOURCE | PROGRAM EFFECTS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| R8-0061-28 Missoula-Mineral Human Resources Inc., Missoula | Missoula & Mineral Counties | | IS 28 OS 15 SP | | $21,980 | Federal DOL | |
| The following old agreement will operate by extension through FY 1970: | | | | | | | |
| R6-8162-28 Assiboine & Sioux Tribe of Ft. Peck, Poplar | Roosevelt & Valley | | IS 23 OS 10 SP | | $29,980 | Federal DOL | |
| M8-0074-28 Assiniboine & Sioux Tribes of Ft. Peck Poplar | Roosevelt & Valley | | OM 26 | Work Experience Training Basic Ed. Counseling Health Services | $67,460 | | Permanent jobs in preparation for further training. Work therapy. |
| The following old agreement will operate by extension through FY 1970: | | | | | | | |
| M6-8214-28 Chippewa Cree, Rocky Boys Route Box Elder | Hill & Chouteau Counties | | OM 47 | | $205,790 | | |

FY 71

# INVENTORY OF MANPOWER PROGRAMS

Portion of the State serviced by BAT, USDL ~~See attached map--~~ shaded area serviced by BAT; balance of state serviced by the ~~State Apprenticeship Council~~

STATE OR AREA

1. None Federally Assisted
2. None Non-Federal

Operating Agency: Bureau of Apprenticeship & Training, U.S. Dept. of Labor

| NAME OF PROGRAM | GEOGRAPHIC SCOPE | TARGET GROUP(s) WHO & NO. NEED SERV. | TARGET GROUP(s) NO. TO BE SERVED | SERVICES OFFERED | FUNDS AMOUNT | FUNDS SOURCE | PROGRAM EFFECTS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Apprenticeship | See attached map. | Fluctuates according to industry needs. Approx. 550* (Hopefully the applicants will come from the ranks of the disadvantaged particularly qualified minorities, unemployed youth & Underemployed.) *In the area for apprenticeship programs serviced by BAT, USDL. | Presently 470 registered apprentices in areas serviced by BAT, USDL some of the ranks | Apprenticeship which includes on-job training supplemented by related and supplemental instruction --144 hrs. per yr, usually by classroom methods. | None involved. | None | Provides a method of flowing qualified applicants into apprenticeship. Those completing will enter journeymanship or as highly qualified and skilled workers receive highest hourly paid wage plus substantial other benefits such as insurance, health, and welfare benefits, paid vacations, etc. |

NOTE: There are two apprenticeship agencies in Montana: The Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, U.S. Dept. of Labor and the Montant State Apprenticeship Council, State Dept. of Labor. Both agencies develop and service apprenticeship program, all of which, along with Apprenticeship Agreements for the individual apprentices, are registered with the Council.

The Council does not participate in either local area or the state level CAMPS. The Council does have apprenticeship programs they service throughout the state, while except for several statewide programs, the Bureau areas are largely confined to the counties shown as shaded areas on the attached map.

Appendix H-2(1)
(Map Attached)

# MONTANA

Roman numerals represent local CAMPS areas.
Shaded area indicates counties serviced by BAT, USDL along with the State Apprenticeship Council who service the entire state but do not participate in CAMPS.

FY 71

# INVENTORY OF MANPOWER PROGRAMS

MONTANA — STATE OR AREA

1. X Federally Assisted
2. Non-Federal

Operating Agency: Bureau of Indian Affairs

| NAME OF PROGRAM | GEOGRAPHIC SCOPE | TARGET GROUP(s) WHO & NO. NEED SERV. | TARGET GROUP(s) NO. TO BE SERVED | SERVICES OFFERED | FUNDS AMOUNT | FUNDS SOURCE | PROGRAM EFFECTS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Direct Job Placement | Montana Indian Reservation | All participants; must be a member of recognized tribe, band or group of Indians. | 400 | Employment, assistance, direct job placement; | $668,428 | Federal | The overall goal of BIA is assisting Indian people in attaining a status of Economic independence. The Branch of Employment Assistance, assists those Indian people who voluntarily apply & qualify for services by offering a) financial assistance to move from reservation to areas where there are opportunities for steady, gainful employment b) on-the-job training for both skilled & unskilled labor c) adult vocational training, d) extensive educational opportunities for all age groups, e) an environment for improved living standards, and f) an opportunity to participate in a broader, social and economic society where he may become self-sustaining citizens. |
| Adult Basic Education | | who's residence is on or near an Indian Res. under the jurisdiction of the BIA. | 200 | adult, basic ed, Vocational training & on-the-job training on or near Montana Indian Res. | | | |
| On-The-Job Training | | | 250 | | $116,000 | Federal | |

Appendix H-3

FY 71. INVENTORY OF MANPOWER PROGRAMS

MONTANA — STATE OR AREA

1. X Federally Assisted
2. Non-Federal

Operating Agency: U.S. Civil Service Commission

| NAME OF PROGRAM | GEOGRAPHIC SCOPE | TARGET GROUPS (s) WHO & NO. NEED SERV. | TARGET GROUPS (s) NO. TO BE SERVED | SERVICES OFFERED | FUNDS AMOUNT | FUNDS SOURCE | PROGRAM EFFECTS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| U.S. Civil Service Comm. | State of Montana | All Citizens | | Federal Job Information & Staffing of Federal Agencies in Montana. | | Federal | See comments below.** |

*Inasmuch as the Civil Service Commission is not a program agency, our contribution cannot be described within the frame work outlined in the operating instruction. This office provides an examining and recruiting program which has, for the most part, met the manpower needs within our jurisdiction. Due to hiring restrictions, manpower needs have been well under previous years and the trend is expected to continue.

The Civil Service Role in CAMPS is to participate in the planning of manpower training programs to ensure that they fully take into account the continuing recruitment needs of the Federal Service. Additionally, as the central personnel agency of the Federal Government, we issue instructions and guidelines to Federal agencies for implementing the employment of economically disadvantaged citizens. We can best accomplish our objectives in CAMPS by increased coordination between Federaly agencies and manpower training activities. This should be in terms of anticipated hiring needs in specific occupations. It should also include evaluation of the level of training given against current Federal qualification standards - to assure maximum coorelation of training with Federal job requirements. Agencieswill be informed of these training plans in addition to our regular recruitment resources.

We currently have an open examination announcement targeted specifically at economically disadvantaged citizens requiring no education or experience pre-requisite. A number of placements have been made throughout the state from this examination.

Federal agencies continue to experience some difficulty in locating qualified Licensed Practical Nurses, Medical Technicians and Nursing Assistants.

FY 71

# INVENTORY OF MANPOWER PROGRAMS

Calendar Year - 1970

MONTANA — STATE OR AREA

1. X Fedearlly Assisted
2. Non-Federal

Operating Agency: Economic Development Admin.

| NAME OF PROGRAM | GEOGRAPHIC SCOPE | TARGET GROUP(s) WHO & NO. NEED SERV. | TARGET GROUP(s) NO. TO BE SERVED | SERVICES OFFERED | FUNDS AMOUNT | FUNDS SOURCE | PROGRAM EFFECTS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Blackfoot, Northern Cheyenne, Crow, Ft. Peck, Ft. Belknap & Rocky Boy Indian Res. | Statewide | Areas of unemployment to help create employment for depressed areas. | 260 | Vocational training | $198,500 | Federal Funds | On-going vocational education opportunities for all residents with special emphasis on low income disadvantaged |
| Butte Vo-Tech School | Statewide | | 300 open slots<br>20 Engineering slots<br>200 Mining Industries slots<br>50 LPN slots<br>214 for Indian Res. | Vocational Training | $400,000 | Federal 241 & 231 Funds | |

FY 71

# INVENTORY OF MANPOWER PROGRAMS

MONTANA — STATE OR AREA

1. X Federally Assisted
2. Non-Federal

Operating Agency: Montana State Employment Service
Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction

| NAME OF PROGRAM | GEOGRAPHIC SCOPE | TARGET GROUP(s) WHO & NO. NEED SERV. | TARGET GROUP(s) NO. TO BE SERVED. | SERVICES OFFERED | FUNDS AMOUNT | FUNDS SOURCE | PROGRAM EFFECTS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| MDTA FY 1970 Funds | Statewide | Unemployed & under-employed disadvantaged youth, older workers, minortiy groups & handicapped | 566 | Outreach; testing; counseling; employment orientation; basic education; pre-vocational; vocational training; follow-up | $646,000 | DOL | Efforts have been made in providing outreach assistance to the disadvantaged youth, older worker, minority groups and the handicapped. The OJT Program has provided an additional tool to provide services to employers and trainees directly in the rural area. |
| MDTA (Funded from National Unapportioned Accounts) FY 1970 Funds) | Glasgow | Minority Groups | 120 | (Same as above) | $720,239 | DOL | |
| | Missoula | Under-employed | 20 | (Same as above) | $ 12,820 | DOL | |
| MDTA-RAR FY 1970 Funds | 7 Indian Reservation | Unemployed Under-employed; disadvantaged youth adults, older workers handicapped residence of the 7 Indian Reservations | 132 | (Same as above) | $123,779 | DOL | |

Appendix H-6(1)

FY 71

# INVENTORY OF MANPOWER PROGRAMS

MONTANA — STATE OR AREA

1. X Federally Assisted
2. Non-Federal

Operating Agency: Montana State Employment Service

| NAME OF PROGRAM | GEOGRAPHIC SCOPE | TARGET GROUP(s) WHO & NO. NEED SERV. | TARGET GROUP(s) NO. TO BE SERVED | SERVICES OFFERED | FUNDS AMOUNT | FUNDS SOURCE | PROGRAM EFFECTS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| On-The-Job Training | Statewide | Unemployed Underemployed Disadvantaged Youth, Adults older workers, minority Groups & Handicapped. | 120 | On-The-Job Experience | $104,000 | DOL | |
| Nationally Funded OJT Projects | Kalispell | (Same as above) | 15 | Institutional & on-the-job experience | $18,000 | DOL | |

Appendix H-6(2)

FY 71

# INVENTORY OF MANPOWER PROGRAMS

MONTANA — STATE OR AREA

1. X Federally Assisted
2. ____ Non-Federal

Operating Agency: Montana State Employment Service
Prime Sponsor: Silver Bow Anti-Poverty Council

| NAME OF PROGRAM | GEOGRAPHIC SCOPE | TARGET GROUPS: WHO & NO NEED SERV. | TARGET GROUPS: NO. TO BE SERVED | SERVICES OFFERED | FUNDS: AMOUNT | FUNDS: SOURCE | PROGRAM EFFECTS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Concentrated Employment Program | 6 County Area Deer Lodge Silver Bow Jefferson Lewis & Clark Broadwater Meagher | Unemployed Underemployed Disadvantaged Youth, Older Worker Minority Groups who are residents of the 6 county area | 680 | Outreach, Counseling, Testing, Employment Orientation, Basic Ed., Pre-Vocational, Vocational, Placement, Follow-up | $2,111,210 | MDTA & EOA | A concentrated effort has been made by increasing the employability of the disadvantaged groups in the 6 county area by providing several of the various services such as extensive counseling, basic education, vocational training, training related job placement, follow-up and supportive services. |

FY 71

# INVENTORY OF MANPOWER PROGRAMS

MONTANA — STATE OR AREA

1. X Federally Assisted
2. Non-Federal

Operating Agency: Montana State Employment Service
Dept. of Public Welfare

| NAME OF PROGRAM | GEOGRAPHIC SCOPE | TARGET GROUP(s) WHO & NO. NEED SERV. | TARGET GROUP(s) NO. TO BE SERVED | SERVICES OFFERED | FUNDS AMOUNT | FUNDS SOURCE | PROGRAM EFFECTS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Work Incentive Program | Montana Counties of Lewis & Clark Missoula Yellowstone Cascade Silver Bow Hill Blaine Glacier Valley Big Horn Deer Lodge Mineral | Individual capable of entering the labor market & presently enrolled with Welfare receiving Aid for Dependent Children | 410 | Orientation & Assessment with employ-ability, Development & Planning, Counseling, Supportive Services, Testing, Vocational Training, Placement, Follow-up. | $547,546 | DOL & DHEW | Team effort and cooperation between MSES and DPW successfully provided AFDC recipients with Orientation & Assessment combined with indepth counseling, Employability Planning, Basic Education GED Development, Pre-Vocational and Vocational Training, Placement & Supportive Services. Today many have entered the world of work and left the welfare rolls. |

FY 71

# INVENTORY OF MANPOWER PROGRAMS

MONTANA — STATE OR AREA

1. X Federally Assisted
2. Non-Federal

Operating Agency: Montana State Employment Service

| NAME OR PROGRAM | GEOGRAPHIC SCOPE | TARGET GROUP(s) WHO & NO. NEED SERV. | TARGET GROUP(s) NO. TO BE SERVED | SERVICES OFFERED | FUNDS AMOUNT | FUNDS SOURCE | PROGRAM EFFECTS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Job Corps | Statewide | 16 - 22 Disadvantaged Youth | 233 Enrollees | Youth receive Basic Ed., & Vocational training while residing on conservation or urban centers, also GED Developments, Counseling & Follow-up services are provided to each trainee. | $49,296 | Federal | The program appers to be highly successful especially for those youth who are highly motivated. When the youth returns home, the local Employment Office in his area will receive a transcript of his records & immediately start job development activities. Approximately 65% of those youth requesting E.S. assistance are placed in jobs or further training. |

FY 71

# INVENTORY OF MANPOWER PROGRAMS

MONTANA — STATE OF AREA

1. X Federally Assisted
2. ____ Non-Federal

Operating Agency: ~~Montana State Employment Service~~

| NAME OF PROGRAM | GEOGRAPHIC SCOPE | TARGET GROUP(s) WHO & NO. NEED SERV. | TARGET GROUP(s) NO. TO BE SERVED | SERVICES OFFERED | FUNDS AMOUNT | FUNDS SOURCE | PROGRAM EFFECTS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Labor Mobility Demonstration Project | Statewide | 300 Unemployed Individuals & families. | 100 | Relocation to other areas for employment | $61,643 | USDL | 77 relocations completed on April 10th, balance to be achieved by May 31, 1970. |

FY 71

# INVENTORY OF MANPOWER PROGRAMS

MONTANA — STATE OR AREA

1. X Federally Assisted
2. Non-Federal

Operating Agency: Montana State Employment Service

| NAME OF PROGRAM | GEOGRAPHIC SCOPE | TARGET GROUP(S) WHO & NO. NEED SERV. | TARGET GROUP(S) NO. TO BE SERVED | SERVICES OFFERED | FUNDS AMOUNT | FUNDS SOURCE | PROGRAM EFFECTS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Counseling | Statewide | Unemployed Under-employed Disadvantaged youth, Older workers, Handicapped, Minority Groups and returning veterans | 27,295 | Occupational & labor market information; Counseling, Testing, Employer & Job Development, Selection & Referral to training, placement. | | Federal | With emphasis being placed in providing services to members of the target areas. Local Employment Service offices have been developing more referrals in these areas. Employer visits are forecast to increase by 15-20% - supplemented by telephone, direct mail advertising and radio & TV broadcasting. |
| Testing | Statewide | (Same as above) | 17,988 | | | | |
| Employer & Job Development | Statewide | (Same as above) | 12,151 | | | | |
| Selection & Referral to Training | Statewide | (Same as above) | 2,300 | | | | |
| Placement Ag. & Non-Ag. | Statewide | (Same as above) | 61,566 | | | | |
| Outreach | Statewide | (Same as above) | 3,000 | | | | |
| Intake | Statewide | (Same as above) | 41,000 | | | | |
| Application & Inverviewing | Statewide | (Same as above) | 60,000 | | | | |

FY 71

# INVENTORY OF MANPOWER PROGRAMS

MONTANA — STATE OR AREA

1. X Federally Assisted
2. Non-Federal

Operating Agency: Helena Model Cities

| NAME OF PROGRAM | GEOGRAPHIC SCOPE | TARGET GROUP(s) WHO & NO. NEED SERV. | TARGET GROUP(s) NO. TO BE SERVED | SERVICES OFFERED | FUNDS AMOUNT | FUNDS SOURCE | PROGRAM EFFECTS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sheltered Workshop | Helena | Socially, Mentally & Physically Handicapped | 50 | A Sheltered Workshop to provide testing, training development of skills & habits leading to employment efforts co-ordinated through CAMPS and CEP also study of the unemployable | $45,080 | HEW & HUD | Just starting first year of operation. |
| Seed Money | Helena | Underemployed residents of the Helena Model Neighborhood 800 | 100 | Loans and/or grants for the purpose of establishing new or expanding existing businesses in Helena with emphasis on utilizing services of CEP Score, and State Employment Service | $116,500 | HUD | New program just. being formed. Anticipated supplemental loans from small businesses administration up to $450,000. |

FY 71

# INVENTORY OF MANPOWER PROGRAMS

MONTANA — STATE OR AREA

1. X Federally Assisted
2. Non-Federal

Operating Agency: Missoula-Mineral Human Resources, Inc.

| NAME OF PROGRAM | GEOGRAPHIC SCOPE | TARGET GROUP(s) WHO & NO. NEED SERV. | TARGET GROUP(s) NO. TO BE SERVED. | SERVICES OFFERED | FUNDS AMOUNT | FUNDS SOURCE | PROGRAM EFFECTS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| N.Y.C. | Missoula & Mineral County | Youth - Age 14-16 - low-income families app. 1,200 | 201 | Work Experience Counseling Remedial Education | App. $100,000 | U.S. Dept. of Labor | 1969 - Summer and In-School Programs provided necessary funds for 145 low-income youth to remain in school aiding in prevention of dropouts. Of the 56 youth on the Out-of-School Program in 1969 (25-M; 21-F) 5-M entered Armed Services, 11 (6-M; 5-F) were placed in MDTA or other training programs; 1 girl is attending Community College; 9-F married; 15 (7-M; 8-F) left area 15 (5-M; 10-F) presently enrolled. |
| VISTA | Missoula & Mineral County | Low-Income residents in both counties 6,500 citizens | 6,500 | Working with target area residents in solving their problems thru group organization. | $10,000 (Supervisor Grant) | OEO | Program process of being set up. Local VISTA volunteers will be selected and beginning 6 weeks of intensive training. |

Appendix H08(1)

FY 71

# INVENTORY OF MANPOWER PROGRAMS

MONTANA — STATE OR AREA

1. X Federally Assisted
2. Non-Federal

Operating Agency: Missoula-Mineral Human Resources, Inc.

| NAME OF PROGRAM | GEOGRAPHIC SCOPE | TARGET GROUP(s) WHO & NO. NEED SERV. | TARGET GROUP(s) NO. TO BE SERVED | SERVICES OFFERED | FUNDS AMOUNT | FUNDS SOURCE | PROGRAM EFFECTS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4-C's | Missoula & Mineral County | Involvement of child care, Family Day Care, Kindergarten operators | 6,262 under 5 years | Coordination of child-care services & all other agencies both public & private that serve children. Develop an after school care program. | $10,000 | OEO | Involved child care operators in methods involved concerned people statewide in 3 day workshop stimulated rural people to need of child care services. |
| On-The-Job Training | Missoula & Mineral County | Unemployed Under-employed Hardcore low-income disadvantaged i.e. educationally deprived handicapped Approx. 1,200 | 250 | Vocational Training, Counseling Job Development Referrals other agencies i.e. Voc. Rehab. Basic Welfare Ed. V.A,E.S. Supportive Services. | $58,788 | U.S. Dept. of Labor | 65 people in training so far. 187 referrals to and acceptances, in other program. 84 in counseling 43 in jobs. (job development) |

FY 71

# INVENTORY OF MANPOWER PROGRAMS
Fiscal Years 1969 - 1970

MONTANA — STATE OR AREA

1. X Federally Assisted
2. Non-Federal

Operating Agency: Opportunities, Inc.

| NAME OF PROGRAM | GEOGRAPHIC SCOPE | TARGET GROUP(s) WHO & NO. NEED SERV. | NO. TO BE SERVED | SERVICES OFFERED | FUNDS AMOUNT | FUNDS SOURCE | PROGRAM EFFECTS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | FISCAL YEAR 1969 | | | |
| NYC - In-School | Cascade County | Teen Age High school Youth from disadvantaged families | 53 | Part-Time Employment to provide financial assistance | $ 63,115 (Includes In-School & Out-of-School Programs) | Federal | |
| NYC Out-of School | Cascade County | Youth from Disadvantaged Families | 70 | Part-Time Employment to provide financial assistance. | | | |
| NYC - Summer | Cascade county | Youth from Disadvantaged Families | 163 | Summer Work Program | $ 73,420 | Federal | |
| Head Start | Cascade County | Pre-School Children from Disadvantaged Families. | 120 | Pre-School Orientation | $174,328 | Federal | |
| Senior Citizens Center | Cascade County | Elder Citizens From All Groups. | 1,500 | Companionship & Creative Activities | $ 20,852 | Federal | |

FY 71

# INVENTORY OF MANPOWER PROGRAMS
Fiscal Year 1969-1970

MONTANA — STATE OR AREA

1. X Federally Assisted
2. Non-Federal

Operating Agency: Opportunities, Inc.

| NAME OF PROGRAM | GEOGRAPHIC SCOPE | TARGET GROUP(s) WHO & NO. NEED SERV. | TARGET GROUP(s) NO. TO BE SERVED | SERVICES OFFERED | FUNDS AMOUNT | FUNDS SOURCE | PROGRAM EFFECTS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | FISCAL YEAR 1969 (continued) | | | | |
| Neighboorhood Center | Cascade County | Disadvantaged Families & Individuals | 1,505 | Manpower, Health, Social & Legal Services | $ 62,455 | Federal | |
| Day Care | Cascade County | Children of Disadvantaged Parents who are employed or in training. | 109 (Average 35) | Child Care | $ 48,552 | Federal | |
| | | | FISCAL YEAR 1970 | | | | |
| NYC - In-School | Cascade County & other localities | Teen Age High school Youth from disadvant-aged families | 67 (14 at Box Elder 19 in other communities serviced for Administration only) | Part-Time Employment to provide financial assistance | $ 50,830 | Federal | |
| NYC - Out-of School | Cascade County & Browning | Youth fom Disadvant-aged families | 18 (6 at Browning) | Part-Time Employment to provide financial assistance. | $ 9,980 | Federal | |

Appendix H-9(2)

FY 71

# INVENTORY OF MANPOWER PROGRAMS
Fiscal Years 1969-1970

MONTANA — STATE OR AREA

1. X Federally Assisted
2. ____ Non-Federal

Operating Agency: Opportunities, Inc.

| NAME OF PROGRAM | GEOGRAPHIC SCOPE | TARGET GROUP(s) WHO & NO. NEED SERV. | TARGET GROUP(s) NO. TO BE SERVED | SERVICES OFFERED | FUNDS AMOUNT | FUNDS SOURCE | PROGRAM EFFECT |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | FISCAL YEAR 1970 (continued) | | | | |
| Head Start | Cascade County | Pre-School Children from dis-advantaged families. | 150 | Pre-School Orientation | $211,000 | Federal | |
| NYC - Summer | Cascade County | Youth from dis-advantaged families | 150 | Summer Work Program | $125,619 | Federal | |
| Senior Citizens Center | Cascade County | Elder Citizens from all Groups | 100 daily | Companionship & Creative Activities | $ 26,250 | Federal | |
| Neighborhood Center | Cascade County | Disadvantaged Families & Individuals | 825 | Manpower, Health, Social & Legal Services | $ 66,000 | Federal | |
| Day Care | Cascade County | Children of Disadvantaged parents who are employed or in training. | Average 35 | Child-Care | $ 32,346 | Federal | |

FY 71

# INVENTORY OF MANPOWER PROGRAMS

MONTANA — STATE OR AREA

1. X Federally Assisted
2. Non-Federal

Operating Agency: Opportunities, Inc.

| NAME OF PROGRAM | GEOGRAPHIC SCOPE | TARGET GROUP(s) WHO & NO. NEED SERV. | TARGET GROUP(s) NO. TO BE SERVED | SERVICES OFFERED | FUNDS AMOUNT | FUNDS SOURCE | PROGRAM EFFECTS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| MDTA Forest Service Work | Cascade County | Youth from dis-advantaged families. | 150 | Summer Work in U.S. Forest | $34,909 | Federal | |

NOTE: FUNDING YEAR FOR THIS AGENCY IS FROM MARCH 1 THROUGH FEBRUARY 28.

FY 71

# INVENTORY OF MANPOWER PROGRAMS
Fiscal Years 1969-1970

Montana — STATE OR AREA

1. X Federally Assisted
2. ____ Non-Federal

Operating Agency: Hill County Community Action, Inc.

| NAME OF PROGRAM | GEOGRAPHIC SCOPE | TARGET GROUP(s) WHO & NO. NEED SERV. | NO. TO BE SERVED | SERVICES OFFERED | FUNDS AMOUNT | FUNDS SOURCE | PROGRAM EFFECTS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | FISCAL YEAR 1969 | | | |
| Family Planning | Hill County | Low-income individuals & families. | 110 | Counseling & assistance in family planning. | $25,818 | Federal | Funding period Dec. 1, 1968 to Nov. 30, 1969 |
| Head Start | Hill County | Pre-School children from dis-advantaged families. | 75 | Pre-School Orientation | $98,299 | Federal | Funding period Dec. 1, 1968 to Nov. 30, 1969 |
| NYC - In-School | Hill County | High school Teen-aged youth of disadvantaged families. | 18 | Work Program to provide financial assistance | $ 6,490 | Federal | Funding period Dec. 1, 1968 to May 23, 1969. |
| NYC - Summer | Hill County | Teen Age Youth of Disadvantaged families. | 73 | Summer Work Program | $30,000 | Federal | Funding period June 9, 1969 to August 15, 1969. |

FY 71

# INVENTORY OF MANPOWER PROGRAMS
Fiscal Years 1969-1970

MONTANA — STATE OR AREA

1. X Federally Assisted
2. ____ Non-Federal

Operating Agency: Hill County Community Action, Inc.

| NAME OF PROGRAM | GEOGRAPHIC SCOPE | TARGET GROUP(s) WHO & NO. NEED SERV. | TARGET GROUP(s) NO. TO BE SERVED | SERVICES OFFERED | FUNDS AMOUNT | FUNDS SOURCE | PROGRAM EFFECTS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | FISCAL YEAR 1970 | | | | |
| Family Planning | Hill County | Low-income individuals and families | 110 | Counseling & assistance in family planning. | $20,470 | Federal | Funding period Dec. 1, 1969' to Nov. 30, 1970. |
| Head Start | Hill County | Pre-School Children dis-advantaged families. | 75 | Pre-School Orientation | $98,299 | Federal | Funding period Dec. 1, 1969 to Nov. 30, 1970. |
| NYC - In-School | Hill County | High school Teen-aged youth of dis-advantaged families. | 13 | Work Program to provide financial assistance. | $ 5,370 | Federal | Funding period Dec. 1, 1969 to May 29, 1970. |

Inventory of Manpower Programs
Fiscal Years 1969 - 1970

Montana — State Or Area

1. X Federally Assisted
2. _____ Non-Federal

Operating Agency: Fort Belknap Community Action Program

| NAME OF PROGRAM | GEOGRAPHIC SCOPE | TARGET GROUP(S) WHO | TARGET GROUP(S) Number Served | Services Offered | FUNDS AMOUNT | FUNDS SOURCE | PROGRAM EFFECTS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | FISCAL YEAR 1969 | | | | |
| Head Start | Fort Belknap Reservation | Pre-School Children From Disadvantaged families | 67 | Pre-School Orientation | $82,126 | Federal | |
| NYC Summer | Fort Belknap Reservation | Teenage Youth of Disadvantaged Families | 120 | Summer work Program | $68,730 | Federal | |
| Economic Development & Tourism | Fort Belknap Reservation | Unemployed Disadvantaged Adults | 250 | Training and Employment | $35,090 | Federal | |
| Neighborhood Center & Health Aides | Fort Belknap Reservation | Disadvantaged Families & Individuals | 1,500 | Family Counseling Medical Assistance and Health Training | $20,005 | Federal | |
| | | | FISCAL YEAR 1970 | | | | |
| Head Start | Fort Belknap Reservation | PreSchool Children from Disadvantaged Families | 75 | Pre-School Orientation | $57,089 | Federal | |

Appendix H-11-(1)

Inventory of Manpower Programs
Fiscal Years 1969-1970

Montana State Or Area

1. X Federally Assisted
2. Non-Federal

Operating Agency Fort Belknap Community Action Program

| NAME OF PROGRAM | GEOGRAPHIC SCOPE | TARGET GROUP(S) | | SERVICES OFFERED | FUNDS | | PROGRAM EFFECTS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | WHO | NO. SERVED | | AMOUNT | SOURCE | |
| | | | FISCAL YEAR 1970 (CONTINUED) | | | | |
| Economic Development & Tourism | Fort Belknap Reservation | Unemployed Disadvantaged Adults | 250 | Training & Employment | $34,060 | Federal | |
| Neighborhood Center & Health Aides | Fort Belknap Reservation | Disadvantaged Families & Individuals | 1,500 | Family Counseling, Medical Assistance and Health Training | $21,200 | Federal | |

NOTE: FUNDING YEAR IS NOVEMBER 1 THROUGH OCTOBER 31

Inventory of Manpower Programs
Fiscal Years 1969-1970

Montana State or Area

1. X Federally Assisted
2. _____ Non-Federal

Operating Agency Chippewa-Cree Community Action Program

| NAME OF PROGRAM | GEOGRAPHIC Scope | TARGET GROUP(S) | | SERVICES OFFERED | FUNDS | | PROGRAM EFFECTS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | WHO | NO. SERVED | | AMOUNT | SOURCE | |
| | | | FISCAL YEAR 1969 | | | | |
| Operation Mainstream | Rocky Boy Reservation | Unemployed Disadvantaged Adults | 51 | Training & Employment | $157,000 | Federal | |
| Head Start | Rocky Boy Reservation | Pre-School Children from Disadvantaged Families | 40 | Pre-School Orientation | 27,320 | Federal & Local | |
| NYC - Summer | Rocky Boy Reservation | Teenage Youth of Disadvantaged Families | 50 | Summer Work Program | 20,320 | Federal | |
| Recreation Development & Jourism | Rocky Boy Reservation | Unemployed Disadvantaged Adults | 500 | Construction of Recreation Areas | 34,969 | Federal | |

Appendix H12(1)

Inventory of Manpower Programs
Fiscal Years 1969-1970

Montana — State Or Area

1. X Federally Assisted

2. _____

Operating Agency Chippewa-Cree Community Action Program

| NAME OF PROGRAM | GEOGRAPHIC SCOPE | TARGET GROUP(S) | | SERVICES OFFERED | FUNDS | | PROGRAM EFFECTS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | WHO | NO. SERVED | | AMOUNT | SOURCE | |
| | | | FISCAL | YEAR 1970 | | | |
| Operation Mainstream | Rocky Boy Reservation | Unemployed Disadvantaged Adults | 51 | Training and Employment | $205,790 | Federal | |
| Head Start | Rocky Boy Reservation | Pre-School Children from Disadvantaged Families | 35 | Pre-School Orientation | $27,287 | Federal & Local | |
| NYC - Summer | Rocky Boy Reservation | Teenage Youth of Disadvantaged Families | 50 | Summer Work Program | $20,320 | Federal | |
| Recreation Development & Training | Rocky Boy Reservation | Unemployed Disadvantaged Adults | 500 | Construction of Recreation Area | $39,481 | Federal & Local | |
| Forestry Industries Training | Rocky Boy Reservation | Unemployed Disadvantaged Adults | 24 | Training and Employment | $81,800<br>$90,750 | Federal<br>Private | |

NOTE: FUNDING YEAR IS JANUARY 1 THROUGH DECEMBER 31/

Appendix H-12(2)

Inventory of Manpower Programs

Fiscal Years 1969 - 1970

Montana — State Or Area

1. X Federally Assisted
2. ____ Non-Federal

Operating Agency: Blackfeet Tribal Business Council

| Name of Program | Geographic Scope | Target Group(s) Who | Target Group(s) Number Served | Services Offered | Funds Amount | Funds Source | Program Effects |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | FISCAL YEAR 1969 | | | | |
| Head Start | Heart Butte Community | Pre-School Children from Disadvantaged Families | 50 | Pre-School Orientation | $ 50,706 | Federal | |
| Head Start | Blackfeet Reservation | Pre-School Children from Disadvantaged Families | 195 | Pre-School Orientation | $ 37,207 | Federal | |
| Community Aides | Blackfeet Reservation | Disadvantaged Families and Individuals | 10,000 | Information and Referral on Health, Home Management, Alcoholism and Employment Problems | $111,000<br>$ 20,000 | Federal<br>Tribal | |
| NYC - Summer | Blackfeet Reservation | Youth from Disadvantaged Families | 116 | Summer work Program | $ 48,000 | Federal | |
| Incentive Grant Award | Blackfeet Reservation | Unemployed Disadvantaged Adults | 24 | Training and Employment | $ 50,000<br>$ 5,000 | Federal<br>Tribal | |

Inventory of Manpower Programs

Fiscal Years 1969 - 1970

Montana — State Or Area

1. X Federally Assisted
2. _____ Non-Federal

Operating Agency Blackfeet Tribal Business Council

| Name Of Program | Geographic Scope | Target Group(s) Who & Number Needing Serv | Target Group(s) Number to be served | Services Offered | Funds Amount | Funds Source | Program Effects |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | FISCAL YEAR - 1970 | | | | |
| Head Start | Heart Butte Community | Pre-School Children from Disadvantaged Families | 45 | Pre-School Orientation | $ 50,706 | Federal | |
| Head Start | Blackfeet Reservation | Pre-School Children from Disadvantaged Families | 195 | Pre-School Orientation | $ 37,207 | Federal | |
| Community Aides | Blackfeet Reservation | Disadvantaged Families and Individuals | 10,000 | Information and Referral on Health Home Management, Alcoholism and Employment Problems | $131,455<br>20,000 | Federal<br>Tribal | |
| NYC Summer | Blackfeet Reservation | Youth from Disadvantaged Families | 116 | Summer Work Program | $ 48,000 | Federal | |
| Community Service Center | Blackfeet Reservation | Disadvantaged Families and Individuals | 6,000 | Construction of Facilities for Training, Recreation and Administration | $346,411<br>$125,000 | Federal<br>Tribal | |

Inventory of Manpower Programs

Fiscal Years 1969-1970

Montana — State Or Area

1. X Federally Assisted
2. ____ Non-Federal

Operating Agency Blackfeet Tribal Business Council

| Name of Program | Geographic Scope | Target Group(s) | | Services Offered | Funds | | Program Effects |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Who | Number Served | | Amount | Source | |
| | | | FISCAL YEAR 1970 (Continued) | | | | |
| Employment Program | Blackfeet Reservation | Unemployed Disadvantaged Adults | 24 | Training and Employment | $ 50,000<br>$ 5,000 | Federal<br>Tribal | |

NOTE: FUNDING YEAR FOR THIS AGENCY IS FEBRUARY 1 THROUGH JANUARY 31.

Inventory of Manpower Programs

Montana — State Or Area

1. X Federally Assisted
2. ____ Non-Federal

Operating Agency: Action for Eastern Montana

| Name of Program | Geographic Scope | Target Group(s) Who & No. Needing Serv. | Target Group(s) No. to be Served | Services Offered | Funds Amount | Funds Source | Program Effects |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Comm.Organization | 16 Counties | Unemployed underemployed, undereducated & Disadvantaged 20,000 | 260 | Counseling, Motivation, appointment scheduling, follow-up, etc., G.E.D. | 72,158 | Federal OEO 56.308 & counties 15,850 | Has provided assistance encouragment and motivation in order to help people to help themselves |
| Emergency Food & Medical | Southern Rosebud Co. | Nutritionally & medically deprived youth especially indian 500 | 150 | Food-Medicine education, recreation & supervision. | 21,000 | Federal OEO-15,000 Local-6,000 | Has aided those who are medically or nutritionally deprived to receive food stamps, med. aid etc. |
| Senior Opportunity and services | 16 Counties | elderly, disadvantaged 15,000 | 200 | counseling, organization, recreation | 19,914 | Fed. OEO 15,764 Local 4,150 | Has organized senior citizens self-help groups to aid them to become more self sufficient. |
| General Education Development | 16 Counties | lacking High school diploma - 10,000 | 500 | Supervised 20 hrs. of preparation study | Community | sponsored | Provided High School equivalency certificate to many educationally deprived persons |

INVENTORY OF MANPOWER PROGRAMS

MONTANA — STATE OR AREA

1. X Federally Assisted
2. _____ Non-Federal

Operating Agency Mount Powell Economic Council

| NAME OF PROGRAM | GEOGRAPHIC SCOPE | TARGET GROUP(S) | | SERVICES OFFERED | FUNDS | | PROGRAM EFFECTS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | WHO & NO. NEEDING SERV. | NO. TO BE SERVED | | AMOUNT | SOURCE | |
| Community Organization | Anaconda | | 400 | | 14,088<br>4,512 | Federal<br>State | |
| Full Year Head Start | | | 150 - 200 | | 120,894<br>31,377 | Federal<br>State | |
| Senior Citizens Opportunities & Services | | | 250 | | 14,838<br>4,659 | Federal<br>State | |
| Emergency Food and Medical Services | | | 1,361 Families | | NA | NA | |

INVENTORY OF MANPOWER PROGRAMS

MONTANA — STATE OR AREA

1. X Federally Assisted
2. ____ Non-Federal

Operating Agency Flathead Tribes CAP

| NAME OF PROGRAM | GEOGRAPHIC SCOPE | TARGET GROUP(S) WHO & NO. NEEDING SERV. | TARGET GROUP(S) NO. TO BE SERVED | SERVICES OFFERED | FUNDS AMOUNT | FUNDS SOURCE | PROGRAM EFFECTS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Neighborhood Service Systems | Flathead Indian Reservation | Low Income & Disadvantaged Persons on the Reservation | 520 Families | Financial Assistance supportive services Job Development | $ 4,936<br>$ 3,000 | Federal<br>State | |
| Community Organization | | | 260 Families | | $10,806 | Federal | |
| Job Development | | | 325 Families | | $31,920<br>$ 3,560 | Federal<br>State | |
| Summer Head Start | | | 160 | | $37,250<br>8,304 | Federal<br>State | |
| Housing Services | | | 250 Families | | $ 25,000<br>$ 7,500 | Federal<br>State | |

Inventory of Manpower Programs

MONTANA State or Area

1. X Federally Assisted
2. Non-Federal

Operating Agency Rocky Mountain Development Council

| NAME OF PROGRAM | GEOGRAPHIC SCOPE | TARGET GROUP(S) Who & Number Needing Serv | Number to be Served | Services Offered | Funds Amount | Funds Source | Program Effects |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ROCKY MOUNTAIN DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL | | | | | | | |
| INDIAN ALLIANCE | LEWIS & CLARK JEFFERSON & BROADWATER COUNTIES | INDIANS & PEOPLE OF INDIAN DECENT<br>450 | 450 | COUNSELING GUIDANCE, AND CENTRAL REFERRAL POINT | $40,000.00<br>24,000.00 | OEO(FEDERAL)<br>MODEL CITIES | ASSISTANCE AND REFERRAL TO OTHER PROGRAMS AS NECESSARY |
| HEAD START | | LOW INCOME | AS NEEDED | DAY CARE AND KINDERGARTEN FOR CHILDREN AGED 3-5 | $223,000.00 | FEDERAL | EFFECTIVE AND NECESSARY, ALLOWS WIFE OR SINGLE PARENT TO WORK |
| NYC (IN SCHOOL) | | LOW INCOME YOUTH NEEDING JOBS TO SUPPLIMENT INCOME & WORK EXPERIENCE | 20 | WORK EXPERIENCE | $11,180.00 | FEDERAL | |
| NYC (OUT OF SCHOOL) | | | 20 | WORK EXPERIENCE | $94,640.00 | FEDERAL | |
| NYC (SUMMER) | | | 55 | WORK EXPERIENCE | $12,850.00 | FEDERAL | |
| LEGAL SERVICES ASSOCIATION | | LOW INCOME & DISADVANTAGED | 100 | LEGAL AID & ASSISTANCE | UNKNOWN | FEDERAL | FUNDED UNDER THE HELENA MODEL CITIES PROGRAM |

Inventory of Manpower Programs

MONTANA State or Area

1. X Federally Assisted
2. _____ Non-Federal

Operating Agency Rocky Mountain Development Council

| NAME OF PROGRAM | GEOGRAPHIC SCOPE | TARGET GROUP(S) Who & No. Needing Serv. | TARGET GROUP(S) No. to be Served | Services Offered | Funds Amount | Funds Source | Program Effects |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ROCKY MOUNTAIN DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL(CONT.) | | | | | | | |
| ALCOHOLISM INFORMATION AND REFERRAL CENTER | LEWIS & CLARK JEFFERSON & BROADWATER COUNTIES | PEOPLE WHO ARE ALCOHOLICS OR HAVE SERIOUS DRINKING PROBLEMS | 150 | COUNSELING, GUIDANCE, INFORMATION AND REFERRAL TO TRAINING AS NECESSARY | $77,338.00 | FEDERAL | CURRENTLY WORKING WITH THESE PEOPLE TO HELP THEM OVERCOME THEIR PROBLEMS. |
| FOSTER GRANDPARENTS | LEWIS & CLARK, JEFFERSON & BROADWATER COUNTIES | LOW INCOME SENIOR CITIZENS 75 NEEDING SERVICE | 35 | SUPPLEMENTAL INCOME THROUGH PART TIME WORK | $76,717.00 | FEDERAL | 60 YEARS OLD OR OLDER |

INVENTORY OF MANPOWER PROGRAMS

MONTANA — STATE OR AREA

1. X Federally Assisted
2. Non-Federal

Operating Agency Yellowstone County Community Action Agency

| NAME OF PROGRAM | GEOGRAPHIC SCOPE | TARGET GROUP(S) WHO & NO. NEEDING SERV. | TARGET GROUP(S) NO. TO BE SERVED | SERVICES OFFERED | FUNDS AMOUNT | FUNDS SOURCE | PROGRAM EFFECTS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| NYC (Inschool)<br>(Summer)<br>(Out of School) | Yellowstone County | Grades 9-12<br>Youth of low income families | 34<br>150<br>12 | WORK EXPERIENCE | $20,000.00 | DOL | CONTINUING SUPPORTIVE SERVICES TO LOW INCOME FAMILIES |
| DAY CARE CENTER | YELLOWSTONE COUNTY | Age 2-5 of low income families | 15 | Child Development Service | $24,000.00 | H.E.W. | |
| FAMILY PLANNING | YELLOWSTONE COUNTY | Low income Families | | Education of family planning & child service | $24,000.00 | O.E.O. | |
| HEAD START | YELLOWSTONE COUNTY | Age 5 Low Income Families | 120 | Child Development Service | $125,000.00 | H.E.W. | |

INVENTORY OF MANPOWER PROGRAMS

MONTANA — STATE OR AREA

1. X Federally Assisted
2. ____ Non-Federal

Operating Agency Butte - Silverbow Anti-Poverty Council, Inc.

| NAME OF PROGRAM | GEOGRAPHIC SCOPE | TARGET GROUP(S) | | SERVICES OFFERED | FUNDS | | PROGRAM EFFECTS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | WHO & NO. NEEDING SERV. | NO. TO BE SERV. | | AMOUNT | SOURCE | |
| NEIGHBORHOOD SERVICE SYSTEMS | SILVERBOW COUNTY | | 750 Families | | 36,788<br>17,469 | Federal<br>State | |
| COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION | SILVERBOW COUNTY | | 750 Families | | 16,306<br>0 | Federal<br>State | |
| FULL YEAR HEAD START | SILVERBOW COUNTY | | 190 | | 124,672<br>34,499 | Federal<br>State | |
| SUMMER HEAD START | | | 85 | | 33,960<br>8,147 | Federal<br>State | |

INVENTORY OF MANPOWER PROGRAMS

MONTANA — STATE OR AREA

1. X Federally Assisted
2. ____ Non-Federal

Operating Agency Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction

| NAME OF PROGRAM | GEOGRAPHIC SCOPE | TARGET GROUP(S) | | SERVICES OFFERED | FUNDS | | PROGRAM EFFECTS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | WHO & NO. NEEDING SER. | NO TO BE SERV. | | AMOUNT | SOURCE | |
| Vocational-Technical Education | Statewide | All residents of Montana including opportunities for low income & disadvantaged individuals | Estimated Enrollment 20,648 Estimated number completing training 11,520 includes 580 disadvantaged & 200 handicapped | Vocational Technical Education - Counseling Vocational Guidance | Total funds $5,750,040 of which $529,370 will be for training of the disadvantaged & handicapped | Federal $971,393 State 1,969,897 Local 2,808,750 | Provides a training opportunity in technical and skilled trades to all Montana residents at minimal cost to enable them to compete effectively in the job market. Cooperative agreement between the Montana Employment Security Commission and the Office of the Superintendent provides training for the low-income and disadvantaged under MDTA |

INVENTORY OF MANPOWER PROGRAMS

MONTANA — STATE OR AREA

1. 75% Federally Assisted
2. 25% Non-Federal

Operating Agency Dept. of Public Welfare

| NAME OF PROGRAM | GEOGRAPHIC SCOPE | TARGET GROUP(S) WHO & NO. NEEDING SER. | TARGET GROUP(S) NO. TO BE SERV. | SERVICES OFFERED | FUNDS AMOUNT | FUNDS SOURCE | PROGRAM EFFECTS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| DAY AND HOME CARE CENTERS | Billings 112 Home 7 Center | Disadvantaged Pre-School children of AFDC and Welfare Recipients | 385 | Day care centers offer to pre-school age children ages 2-; school age with education enrichment, social enrichment plus good & nutritious meals | $67,200 | HEW | There has been an increasing incidence of a lack of adequate child care planning for children of migratory parents especially in the Spring and Fall of the year. This particularly relates to members of the Spanish-American group. They have often found that the grade school children attend classes and bring their smaller brothers and sisters to class with them and put them in back of the classroom while classes are in session. This is a problem area in which to develop child care centers for itenerant workers. |
| | Butte 74 Homes 2 Center | | 250 | | | | |
| | Glasgow 32 Homes 1 Center | | 174 | | | | |
| | 15 in Home Care centers | | 36 | Home care centers offer assistance to infants | | | |
| | Great Falls 77 Homes 8 Centers | | 413 | | | | |
| | Helena 52 Homes 8 Centers | | 316 | | | | |
| | Miles City 4 Homes 1 Center | | 44 | | | | |
| | Missoula 53 Homes 6 Centers | | 449 | | | | |
| | | Total | 2,118 | | | | |

INVENTORY OF MANPOWER PROGRAMS

MONTANA — STATE OR AREA

1. X Federally Assisted
2. _____ Non-Federal

Operating Agency Montana Division of Vocational Rehabilitation

| NAME OF PROGRAM | GEOGRAPHIC SCOPE | TARGET GROUP(S) WHO & NO. NEEDING SERV. | TARGET GROUP(S) NUMBER TO BE SERVED. | SERVICES OFFERED | FUNDS AMOUNT | FUNDS SOURCE | PROGRAM EFFECTS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Montana Division of Vocational Rehabilitation | Statewide | Vocationally handicapped by reason of mental or physical disability<br><br>12,500 | 4,900 | Diagnostic Evaluation<br><br>Vocational Counseling<br><br>Training & Supplies<br><br>Physical Restoration<br><br>Placement<br><br>Follow-up | $748,000 | State and Federal funds | The return to gainful employment of 875 vocationally handicapped. |
| Montana Division of Vocational Rehabilitation | Hill<br>Blaine<br>Phillips<br>Valley<br>Roosevelt<br>Daniels<br>Sheridan<br>Counties | Welfare Recipients | 100 | As above | 60,000 | Federal and State Funds | Return to gainful employment of hard core welfare recipients. |